Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

ssu	sued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.												
Lo	cal Unit	of Gov	ernment Type				Local Unit Na	me	County				
]Coun	ty	City	□Twp	□Village	Other	<u> </u>						
Fis	cal Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Re	port Submitted to State				
We	affirm	that	:					l					
We	are c	ertifie	d public ac	countants	licensed to pra	actice in I	Michigan.						
We	furthe	er affi	rm the follo	wing mate	erial, "no" respo	nses hav	ve been disclo	osed in the finan	cial statements, includi	ng the notes, or in the			
					ments and reco								
	YES	8	Check ea	ch applic	able box belo	w . (See ii	nstructions fo	r further detail.)					
1.					nent units/funds es to the financi				d in the financial statem	ents and/or disclosed in the			
2.			There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.										
3.			The local	unit is in c	compliance with	the Unif	orm Chart of	Accounts issued	by the Department of ⁻	Treasury.			
4.			The local	unit has a	dopted a budge	et for all r	equired funds	S.					
5.			A public h	earing on	the budget was	s held in	accordance v	vith State statute).				
6.					ot violated the ssued by the Lo				d under the Emergency	Municipal Loan Act, or			
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been delinqu	ent in dis	stributing tax	revenues that w	ere collected for anothe	er taxing unit.			
8.			The local	unit only h	nolds deposits/i	nvestmer	nts that comp	ly with statutory	requirements.				
9.									ur attention as defined i dix H of Bulletin).	in the <i>Bulletin for</i>			
10	. 🗆		that have	not been	previously com	municate	d to the Loca		nce Division (LAFD). If	ing the course of our audit there is such activity that has			
11	. 🗆		The local	unit is free	e of repeated co	omments	from previou	s years.					
12	. 🗆		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	O.							
13	. 🗆				omplied with G g principles (G		or GASB 34 a	s modified by M	CGAA Statement #7 ar	nd other generally			
14	. 🗆		The board	or counc	il approves all i	nvoices p	orior to payme	ent as required b	by charter or statute.				
15	. 🗆		To our kno	owledge, l	bank reconcilia	tions that	were review	ed were perform	ed timely.				
in de I,	cluded scripti the un	in the ion(s) dersi	nis or any of the auth gned, certif	other aud nority and, y that this	lit report, nor of for commission statement is contact.	do they o	obtain a stand	d-alone audit, p		e audited entity and is not ne(s), address(es), and a			
W	e hav	e end	losed the	following	j:	Enclosed	d Not Requir	ed (enter a brief ju	ustification)				
Fi	nancia	al Sta	tements										
TI	ne lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	mmendations								
0	ther (D	escrib	e)										
Ce	rtified F	ublic A	Accountant (Fir	m Name)				Telephone Numbe	er				
St	eet Add	Iress						City	State Z	ip			
Αι	Authorizing CPA Signature Printed Name License Number												

Financial Report
with Supplemental information
June 30, 2006

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council
City of Farmington, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Farmington, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2006 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, retirement system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules as identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the City Council City of Farmington, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Farmington's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information as identified in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements included in other supplemental information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 15, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City's annual report has been prepared in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 and consists of management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplemental information, and other supplemental information.

The government-wide financial statements were designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances and are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting, with an emphasis on measuring all economic resources and not just current financial resources as measured in the individual fund statements. These statements make a distinction between governmental activities, such as public safety and public works, and business-type activities, such as the provision of water and sewer services. Two government-wide statements are provided.

One government-wide statement, the statement of net assets, presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities with the difference shown as net assets. Increases or decreases of net assets from period to period provide useful information on the direction of the City's financial position over time.

The other government-wide statement, the statement of activities, provides information on how the government-wide net assets changed during the fiscal year. This statement provides information on income, expenses, and other increases or decreases in net assets.

Following the government-wide statements, individual fund financial statements are provided for the City's major funds and compiled financial information is provided for nonmajor funds. These statements are grouped into governmental funds, which account for the cost of providing governmental-type services such as public safety and public works, proprietary funds, which account for business-type activities such as provision of water and sewer services, and fiduciary funds, which account for assets held for outside parties.

A reconciliation between the individual fund statements and the government-wide financial statements is provided following the individual fund statements. The differences are primarily related to inclusion of capital assets and recognition of certain receivables and long-term liabilities, such as bonds, accrued interest, and accrued employee leave time, in the government-wide statement of net assets, which are not included in the fund balance sheets; and the recognition of certain revenues and expenditures such as bond proceeds, capital outlays, and debt principal repayment in the individual fund statements, which are not recorded in the government-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Financial Position and Results of Operation for the City as a Whole

The City had an increase of \$1,537,347 in net assets in its governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This increase was primarily the result of a planned accumulation of resources in the City's Street Funds for a significant future road project, and timing differences in the recognition of revenues and expenditures related to the completion of the City's downtown center project. The timing difference resulted from the requirement to record a special assessment revenue related to the downtown center project immediately when the project was completed, while the related depreciation expense will be recorded over the useful life of the assets constructed.

The City had an increase of \$769,205 in net assets in its business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, due to an increase in net assets of its Water and Sewer Fund of \$798,372 and a decrease in net assets of its Farmington Community Theater Fund of \$29,167. The increase in the Water and Sewer Fund's net assets primarily relates to property tax revenue of \$788,485, which was used to help offset principal and interest payments for the 1990 Sewer Improvement Bonds of \$757,775. Property taxes are recorded as revenue when received. The principal payment is a reduction of a liability and is not recorded as an expense. The decrease in the Farmington Community Theater Fund's net assets primarily relates to the lower than anticipated attendance.

In a condensed format, the tables below show the net assets and changes in net assets (in thousands of dollars) as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

TABLE I

	Governmental A		Activities	es Business-typ		oe A	ctivities	Total				
	2006			2005		2006	2005		2006		2005	
Assets												
Current assets	\$	10,010	\$	8,437	\$	3,447	\$	3,863	\$	13,457	\$	12,300
Noncurrent assets	_	14,239	_	12,833	_	18,023		17,579	_	32,262	_	30,412
Total assets		24,249		21,270		21,470		21,442		45,719		42,712
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		1,430		1,087		1,329		1,285		2,759		2,372
Long-term liabilities		3,276		2,178		4,395	_	5,180	_	7,671	_	7,358
Total liabilities		4,706		3,265		5,724		6,465	_	10,430	_	9,730
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets - Net of												
related debt		10,982		10,756		12,768		11,547		23,750		22,303
Restricted		2,375		1,492		75		77		2,450		1,569
Unrestricted		6,186	_	5,757	_	2,903	_	3,353	_	9,089	_	9,110
Total net assets	\$	19,543	\$	18,005	\$	15,746	\$ 14,97		\$ 35,289		\$	32,982

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Т	Ā	В	LE	2

TABLE 2	Governmental Acti		Activities	Business-type			Activities	To	otal	
		2006		2005		2006		2005	2006	2005
Revenue										
Program revenue:										
Charges for services	\$	1,296	\$	1,345	\$	3,476	\$	3,191	\$ 4,772	\$ 4,536
Operating grants and contributions		662		707		-		-	662	707
Capital grants and contributions		1,098		64		323		40	1,421	104
General revenue:										
Property taxes		4,898		4,993		788		798	5,686	5,791
State-shared revenues		970		979		-		-	970	979
Unrestricted investment earnings		404		165		118		57	522	222
Cable franchise fees		66		64		-		-	66	64
Cell tower fees		24		35		-		-	24	35
Miscellaneous		61		28		-		-	61	28
Transfers		(70)		(933)		70		933	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets		2	_	14	_				2	14
Total revenue		9,411		7,461		4,775		5,019	14,186	12,480
Program Expenses										
General government		1,854		1,752		-		-	1,854	1,752
Public safety		3,101		2,798		-		-	3,101	2,798
Public works		2,266		2,067		-		-	2,266	2,067
Health and welfare		9		13		-		-	9	13
Community and economic development		20		61		-		-	20	61
Recreation and culture		525		773		-		-	525	773
Interest on long-term debt		99		84		-		-	99	84
Water and sewer		-		-		3,619		3,403	3,619	3,403
Community theatre			_		_	387		397	387	397
Total program expenses		7,874	_	7,548		4,006		3,800	11,880	11,348
Change in Net Assets	\$	1,537	<u>\$</u>	(87)	\$	769	\$	1,219	\$ 2,306	\$ 1,132

Governmental Activities

The City continues to experience modest but steady growth in tax revenues, which have been capped by state statute since 1996 at 5 percent, or the rate of inflation. Expenses, which had remained relatively stable over a number of years and within the general rate of inflation, continue to see increases greater than inflation, particularly in insurance premiums, including health care premiums, and in the employer contribution for employee pension and retiree health care benefits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

State-shared revenue, statutorily designated to support local community services and historically about 20 percent of the City's general operating revenues, continued to decline in the current year, and is now the third largest revenue source, behind property taxes and charges for service. The State of Michigan continues to capture local government revenues to fund state expenditures. The following is an analysis of the state-shared revenue received by the City:

	S	Statutory							
Year Ended	I	Revenue	Percent	C	onstitutional	Percent	То	tal Revenue	Percent
June 30		Sharing	Change	Rev	venue Sharing	Change		Sharing	Change
2001	\$	541,376	_	\$	676,371	-	\$	1,217,747	-
2002		480,972	-11.2%		683,261	1.0%		1,164,233	-4.4%
2003		405,331	-15.7%		694,599	1.7%		1,099,930	-5.5%
2004		305,767	-24.6%		687,509	-1.0%		993,276	-9.7%
2005		276,540	-9.6%		702,303	2.2%		978,843	-1.5%
2006		253,471	-8.3%		716,777	2.1%		970,248	-0.9%

The City of Farmington, by policy, strives to maintain a cash surplus sufficient to bridge any expected gap in current year revenues or increases in ordinary, unanticipated current year expenditures. Prudent financial planning places the City in a sound financial position with adequate cash reserves. In 2005, the City received an "AA" bond rating, with the rating agency analysis noting that "the City's financial management is excellent, with both short- and long-term planning taking place."

Business-type Activities

The City operates a water and sewer system and a theatre. The water and sewer system provides water and sewage services to almost all of the City's residents and to some outside users. Rates are set to provide for annual operations, to service debt, and to build an operating cash reserve. Rates are evaluated annually and increased July 1, 2005 by .63 percent for water and 5.41 percent for sewer. Water loss for the year was approximately 12.01 percent of water purchased, and decreased from the prior year by 3.0 percent.

The City operates a theatre, which ended the year with an operating loss, including depreciation charges of \$29,167. The City purchased the theatre in 1999 and anticipated operating deficits for the first several years of operation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Analysis of Individual Funds

Of the City's governmental funds, the General Fund and the Major and Local Streets Funds account for all significant ongoing expenditures, except for debt service.

The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a reduction to fund balance of \$6,443. Revenue decreased approximately \$270,000 in the current year. One reason for this reduction is the elimination of a .7 mill levy to fund library appropriations. (The library currently levies its own operating millage.) A second reason for the reduction is that statutory revenue sharing, amounting to \$253,000 in the current year, is no longer recorded in the General Fund. With the State's continuing financial difficulties and resultant reduction in the statutory portion of revenue sharing, City management feels that it is no longer a reliable revenue source to fund ongoing operations. During the current year, the decision was made to record the revenue in its Capital Improvement Fund.

Expenditures in the General Fund decreased \$395,000 because of the elimination of the library appropriation, which amounted to \$263,000 for the year ended June 30, 2005, and modest reductions of expenditures throughout many of the City's departments.

Both the Major and Local Streets Funds continue to have healthy balances. City streets are in excellent condition, and as a result of a voter-approved millage for street construction and maintenance, funding remains adequate for future road projects and road repair needs.

The Capital Improvement Fund recorded the statutory portion of state-shared revenue as revenue in the current year. Transfers were made to other funds to fund capital purchases and debt service.

The Downtown Capital Projects Fund recorded the majority of revenues and expenditures related to the Downtown Development Project in the current year. The Downtown Development Project follows the Downtown Master Plan, and seeks to improve the visual and functional aspects of the downtown district. Included in the project are the building of a pavilion, park, and two new streets. These items have transformed the principal shopping district into a more traditional downtown district. The project was financed through a combination of debt, special assessments, City resources, and private donations. As a result of an AA bond rating, the City was able to issue its bonds at a favorable interest rate and reduce the costs of the overall project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Operating Fund Budget Highlights

General Fund - Actual revenues exceeded budget by \$49,881. The original budget was amended to include increased revenue of \$409,011. Budgeted revenues were increased to include a transfer of \$177,000 from the Capital Improvement Fund related to the purchase of various capital items, and by \$150,000 as a result of higher than anticipated investment earnings due to an increase in interest rates. The remainder of the increase in budgeted revenue related to minor adjustments to various charges for service. Actual expenditures were under budget by \$300,862. The original budget was amended to include an increase in budgeted expenditures of \$409,011. Budgeted expenditures were increased to include \$195,000 of expenditures related to the purchase of the old 47^{th} District Court facility, as well as several other smaller capital projects. In addition, the insurance and bonds activity in the budget was combined with general government.

Major, Local, and Municipal Street Fund - There were no significant revenue variances from the budget, nor were there any significant amendments to budgeted revenue. The expenditures recorded in these street funds are divided into two categories: construction and operation and maintenance. Variances and amendments to the budget related to construction resulted solely from the timing difference between the time when the projects were budgeted and when work was completed. The timing differences occur because the City's road programs typically span two fiscal years. There were no significant variances or amendments related to operations and maintenance expenditures.

Capital Improvement Fund - Actual revenues exceeded budget by \$10,390 as a result of higher than anticipated investment returns. The only significant amendment to budgeted revenues was an increase in budgeted investment income due to higher than anticipated interest rates. Actual expenditures were under budget by \$426,000 due to the fact that a budgeted transfer of \$426,000 to the Downtown Capital Projects Fund was not needed in the current year, as the project was completed significantly under budget. Budgeted expenditures were increased by \$177,000 to include a transfer to the General Fund to provide resources for several capital projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Asset and Long-term Debt Activity

Major capital asset and infrastructure additions in governmental funds consisted of the following:

- 1. Road improvements in the amount of \$993,689 for local street improvements
- 2. Parking lot improvements of \$147,501
- 3. Park improvements of \$650,932
- 4. Pavilion construction in the amount of \$320,964

Major capital asset and infrastructure additions in the business-type funds consisted primarily of work performed by the City in relation to its Footing Drain Disconnect program in the amount of \$860,551.

During the current year, the City issued \$1,500,000 of Capital Improvement Bonds to fund a portion of the cost of the Downtown Development Project. These bonds will be repaid through a combination of special assessments and property taxes.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City has enjoyed a relatively stable property tax millage rate over many years with the exception of a millage added in 1991 to provide for extensive revisions to the City's sewer system and a road program millage approved by the voters in 1995 to ensure streets in the City are in excellent repair. With these two additions totaling approximately 4 mills, the millage went from about 11 mills in 1990 to just over 15 mills in 2003. During this time, the City also discontinued special assessments for sidewalk repairs, instead providing for sidewalk repairs through the tax millage.

For the 2005-2006 fiscal year, the City decreased the total number of mills levied by .7 mills. The reduction was made when voters approved a separate operating millage for the Farmington Library, which had previously been supported through contributions by the cities of Farmington and Farmington Hills.

Farmington is a fully developed small city and as such depends on growth in property values to offset growth in expenditures supported by taxes, and to offset reductions in state-shared revenues. Following the passage of what is referred to as Prop A, a constitutional provision and related state legislation limiting local property tax revenues, the City has aggressively sought to increase net assets to protect the City's long-term financial condition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Property taxes account for almost 59.5 percent of General Fund revenues, up from 56 percent last fiscal year, and property tax values have grown by an average of 3.71 percent over the last five years. State-shared revenues, which have historically accounted for about 20 percent of General Fund revenues, have declined to about 9.9 percent this year, down from 12.9 percent last fiscal year, and current funding levels remain at risk due to the financial condition and priorities of the State. Due to the uncertainty of state-shared revenues, the City decided to eliminate the statutory portion of state-shared revenue from its General Fund budget and record it instead in the Capital Improvement Fund.

The City budgeted for continued increases in employee and postemployment benefit costs in the 2006-2007 fiscal year, including increased pre-funding of retiree health care benefits. The City has taken steps in labor contract negotiations and other employment agreements to contain the cost of providing health care benefits.

The City has experienced no specific events which it believes will materially impact the finances of the City but notes certain long-term trends such as capped property tax revenues and shrinking state-shared revenues, which will have a direct impact on the City's ability to provide current services as inflation in the cost of providing services reappears. Adequate cash reserves and authorized unlevied millage ensures provision of current services in the near term as the City meets these challenges and plans for the future.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide accountability of our stewardship of the resources provided by our citizens, taxpayers, and customers and to provide financial information to the City's investors and creditors. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the city manager or city treasurer at City Hall, 23600 Liberty Street, Farmington, Michigan 48335.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Primary Government							
	Go	vernmental	В	usiness-type			C	omponent
	,	Activities		Activities		Total		Units
	<u> </u>	tetivities		7 (00) 71000		1000		<u> </u>
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	8,082,452	\$	2,420,129	\$	10,502,581	\$	526,074
Receivables (Note 4)	-	1,565,578		1,127,807		2,693,385		615
Internal balances		161,257		(161,257)		_		-
Prepaid costs and other assets		200,093		60,536		260,629		-
Restricted assets		_	75,000			75,000		-
Capital assets (Note 5):								
Depreciable		12,730,281		17,768,620		30,498,901		78,732
Nondepreciable	1,508,743			179,008		1,687,751		76,500
'				<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total assets		24,248,404		21,469,843		45,718,247		681,921
1 otal assets		2 1,2 10, 10 1		21,107,013		15,7 15,2 17		001,721
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		458,552		423,933		882,485		13,614
Accrued and other liabilities		112,836		34,635		147,471		-
Deferred revenue		210,000		-		210,000		-
Due to other governmental units		-		86		86		12,407
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Bonds payable, due within one year (Note 7)		343,163		785,000		1,128,163		-
Bonds payable, due in more than one year (Note 7)		2,913,718		4,395,000		7,308,718		-
Employee compensated absences, due within one year		305,025		84,975		390,000		-
Employee compensated absences, due in more than								
one year		362,489				362,489		
Total liabilities		4,705,783		5,723,629		10,429,412		26,021
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		10,982,143		12,767,628		23,749,771		155,232
Restricted:		, ,		,, . , , ,				,
Streets and highways		1,833,440		_		1,833,440		_
Sidewalks		77,203		_		77,203		_
Debt service		463,462		_		463,462		_
Bond covenants		-		75,000		75,000		_
Unrestricted		6,186,373		2,903,586		9,089,959		500,668
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,100,373	_	_,,	_	.,,,,,,,,		223,000
Total net assets	\$	19,542,621	\$	15,746,214	<u>\$</u>	35,288,835	<u>\$</u>	655,900

		Program Revenues						
		Operating						
			Charges for	C	Frants and	Capital Grants and		
	Expenses		Services	Со	ntributions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs	 							
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,854,404	\$	601,449	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety	3,101,492		273,449		12,242		1,802	
Public works	2,265,815		380,268		650,091		1,054,100	
Health and welfare	8,916		-		-		-	
Community and economic development	20,225		5,410		-		-	
Recreation and culture	524,229		35,870		-		42,307	
Interest on long-term debt	 99,117	_						
Total governmental activities	7,874,198		1,296,446		662,333		1,098,209	
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	3,619,313		3,190,331		-		323,292	
Farmington Community Theater	 387,124		285,526					
Total business-type activities	 4,006,437	_	3,475,857				323,292	
Total primary government	\$ 11,880,635	<u>\$</u>	4,772,303	\$	662,333	<u>\$</u>	1,421,501	
Component units:								
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 423,252	\$	35,781	\$	150,000	\$	50,000	
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	 7,814		-					
Total component units	\$ 431,066	<u>\$</u>	35,781	\$	150,000	\$	50,000	

General revenues:

Property taxes

State-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Cable franchise fees

Cell tower fees

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

Ne	et (Expense) Revenue an	d Ch	anges in Net Asset	cs .		
	Primary Government					
Governmental	Business-type					
Activities	Activities		Total	Component Unit		
\$ (1,252,955)	\$ -	\$	(1,252,955)	\$ -		
(2,813,999)	-		(2,813,999)	-		
(181,356)	-		(181,356)	-		
(8,916)	-		(8,916)	-		
(14,815)	-		(14,815)	-		
(446,052)	-		(446,052)	-		
 (99,117)			(99,117)			
(4,817,210)	-		(4,817,210)	-		
-	(105,690)		(105,690)	-		
 	(101,598)		(101,598)			
 	(207,288)		(207,288)			
(4,817,210)	(207,288)		(5,024,498)	-		
- -	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(187,471) (7,814)		
 -	-		-	(195,285)		
4,897,574	788,485		5,686,059	223,570		
970,248	700,405		970,248	-		
404,259	118,238		522,497	21,250		
65,734	, -		65,734	, -		
23,938	-		23,938	-		
60,922	-		60,922	-		
(69,770)	69,770		-	-		
 1,652			1,652			
 6,354,557	976,493		7,331,050	244,820		
1,537,347	769,205		2,306,552	49,535		
 18,005,274	14,977,009		32,982,283	606,365		

19,542,621 \$ 15,746,214 \$ 35,288,835 \$

\$

655,900

				Major	· Spec	cial Revenue	Func	ls
		General Fund	Major Streets Fund		Lo	cal Streets Fund	Mur	iicipal Street Fund
Assets								
Cash and investments Receivables - Net Prepaid costs and other assets Due from other funds	\$	3,812,616 438,841 81,906 286,501	\$	883,126 76,266 - 31,393	\$	299,281 27,582 - 9,749	\$	601,081 - - -
Total assets	\$ 4	1,619,864	\$	990,785	\$	336,612	\$	601,081
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	304,098 84,767 18,000	\$	13,641 - - 17,095	\$	4,849 - - 18,311	\$	- - - 41,142
Total liabilities		406,865		30,736		23,160		41,142
Fund Balances Reserved for: Sidewalks		77,203						
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Inventory Unreserved - Reported in:		46,412		-		-		-
General Fund		2,761,544		-		-		-
Special Revenue Funds		-		903,824		114,297		559,939
Capital Projects Fund Designated (Note 11)		- 1,327,840		- 56,225		- 199,155		-
Designated (Note 11)								
Total fund balances		4,212,999		960,049		313,452		559,939
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4	1,619,864	\$	990,785	\$	336,612	\$	601,081

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2006

M	lajor Special	Ma	ijor Capital							
Re	evenue Fund	Pro	oject Funds							
					Other					
	Capital	Downtown			Nonmajor	Total				
In	nprovement	Capital Projects			overnmental	Governmental				
	Fund	Fund			Funds	Funds				
\$	2,072,646	\$	153,564	\$	10,795	\$	7,833,109			
	60,222		300,000		662,667		1,565,578			
	-		-		-		81,906			
	119,708		-				447,351			
\$	2,252,576	\$	453,564	\$	673,462	\$	9,927,944			
				-						
\$	-	\$	135,964	\$	-	\$	458,552			
	-		-		-		84,767			
	-		300,000		662,667		980,667			
_	208,730	_	816				286,094			
	208,730		436,780		662,667		1,810,080			
	_		_		_		77,203			
	_		-		10,795		10,795			
	-		-		-		46,412			
	-		-		-		2,761,544			
	1,927,654		=		-		3,505,714			
	-		16,784		-		16,784			
	116,192				-		1,699,412			
	2,043,846		16,784		10,795		8,117,864			
\$	2,252,576	\$	453,564	\$	673,462	\$	9,927,944			

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,117,864
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and are not reported in the funds	14,239,024
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current	
period and not reported in the funds, including:	
Compensated absences	(667,514)
Interest payable	(28,069)
Bonds payable	(3,256,881)
Special assessments and other receivables are expected to be	
collected over several years, and are not available to pay	
for current year expenditures	770,667
Internal Service Fund is included as part of governmental	
activities	 367,530
Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 19,542,621

	Major Special Revenue Funds							
	General Fund	Major Streets Fund	Local Streets Fund	Municipal Street Fund				
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 4,386,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,204				
Licenses and permits	101,491	-	-	-				
Federal grants	44,109	-	-	-				
State-shared revenues and grants	729,019	457,728	167,042	-				
Charges for services	1,284,952	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	446,647	-	-	-				
Interest and rentals	258,685	30,924	8,075	24,896				
Other	119,709	2,715	25,321					
Total revenues	7,370,692	491,367	200,438	406,100				
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	1,802,352	_	-	-				
Court	394,393	_	-	-				
Public safety	2,170,034	_	-	-				
Public services	982,475	317,743	353,330	-				
Health and welfare	8,916	_	· -	-				
Community and economic development	20,225	_	-	-				
Recreation and culture	450,412	_	-	-				
Other (payroll taxes, insurance, benefits)	1,692,514	_	-	_				
Debt service:								
Principal	_	_	_	-				
Interest	17,839							
Total expenditures	7,539,160	317,743	353,330					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(168,468)	173,624	(152,892)	406,100				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	208,730	31,393	209,500	-				
Transfers out	(46,705)	-	(39,498)	(240,893)				
Proceeds from debt								
Total other financing sources (uses)	162,025	31,393	170,002	(240,893)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,443)	205,017	17,110	165,207				
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,219,442	755,032	296,342	394,732				
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 4,212,999	\$ 960,049	\$ 313,452	\$ 559,939				

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2006

\$	2,043,846	\$ 16,784	\$ 10,795	\$ 8,117,864
	1,985,456		8,166	7,659,170
	58,390	16,784	2,629	458,694
	(278,500)	1,500,000	86,203	1,430,230
_		1,500,000		1,500,000
	(278,500)	-	-	(605,596)
	-	-	86,203	535,826
	336,890	(1,483,216)	(83,574)	(971,536)
_		1,739,392	263,319	10,212,944
_			121,816	139,655
	-	-	141,503	141,503
	-	-	-	1,692,514
	-	-	-	450,412
	-	-	-	20,225
	-		-	8,916
	-	1,739,392	-	3,392,940
	-	- -	<u>-</u>	394,393 2,170,034
	-	-	-	1,802,352
	336,890	256,176	179,745	9,241,408
_		236,100	47,333	431,178
	83,419	20,076	2,122	428,197
	-	-	-	446,647
	-	-	-	1,284,952
	253,471	_	_	1,607,260
	-	_	_	44,109
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 130,290	\$ 4,897,574 101,491
	i uiiu	T unu	1 unus	1 unus
""	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
l۳	nprovement	Capital Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	Capital	Downtown	Other Nonmajor	Total
Ke	evenue Fund	Projects Fund	0.1	
	lajor Special	Major Capital		
м	laior Special	Major Capital		

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	458,694
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities		
are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the		
statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated		
useful lives as depreciation:		
Capital outlay expenditures		2,214,835
Depreciation expense - Net of adjustments		(808,298)
Governmental funds do not report a gain or loss on disposal of assets		,
but record proceeds from the diposal as revenue		
in the statement of activities; the gain or loss on disposal is		
calculated based on the net book value of the asset and		
proceeds received		(751)
Revenue related to special assessments and contributions are recorded		
when earned in the statement of activities, and recorded only		
when available in the governmental funds		770,667
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term		
debt)		319,889
Proceeds from debt are not reported as financing sources on the		
statement of activities		(1,500,000)
Increase in accrued interest recorded in the statement of activities		(8,961)
Decreases in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as		
estimated general liability claims, are recorded when earned in the		
statement of activities		57,569
Internal Service Funds are included as governmental activities		33,703
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	1,537,347
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	—	.,,

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Water and Sewer Fund			armington Community neater Fund		Total	Int	ernal Service Fund
		ocver rand		icater runa		1 Otta		T UTIG
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	2,341,146	\$	78,983	\$	2,420,129	\$	249,343
Receivables - Net		1,127,807		-		1,127,807		-
Other assets		46,976	_	13,560		60,536		118,187
Total current assets		3,515,929		92,543		3,608,472		367,530
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets		75,000		-		75,000		-
Capital assets		16,857,972		1,089,656		17,947,628		
Total noncurrent assets	_	16,932,972		1,089,656		18,022,628		
Total assets		20,448,901		1,182,199 21,631,10				367,530
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		412,616		11,317		423,933		-
Accrued and other liabilities		30,343		4,292		34,635		-
Due to other funds		42,330		118,927		161,257		-
Due to other governmental units		-		86		86		-
Current portion of employee compensated								
absences		84,975		-		84,975		-
Current portion of long-term debt		745,000	_	40,000		785,000		-
Total current liabilities		1,315,264		174,622		1,489,886		-
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt -								
Net of current portion		3,920,000	_	475,000	_	4,395,000		
Total liabilities	_	5,235,264		649,622		5,884,886		
Net Assets								
Investment in capital assets - Net of related								
debt		12,192,972		574,656		12,767,628		-
Restricted		75,000		-		75,000		-
Unrestricted net assets		2,945,665	_	(42,079)		2,903,586		367,530
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	15,213,637	\$	532,577	\$	15,746,214	\$	367,530

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Water and	Community		Internal Service
	Sewer Fund	Theater Fund	Total	Fund
Operating Revenues				
Fees	\$ -	\$ 284,851 \$	284,851	\$ -
Water sales	1,368,222	-	1,368,222	-
Sewage disposal charges	1,701,983	-	1,701,983	-
Service charges	59,636	-	59,636	184,317
Other income	60,490	675	61,165	36,386
Total operating revenues	3,190,331	285,526	3,475,857	220,703
Operating Expenses				
Source of supply	1,667,354	-	1,667,354	-
Transmission, distribution, and maintenance	876,579	-	876,579	-
Administrative and general	959,077	356,375	1,315,452	-
Insurance costs	-		-	201,602
Total operating expenses	3,503,010	356,375	3,859,385	201,602
Operating Income (Loss)	(312,679)	(70,849)	(383,528)	19,101
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)				
Property taxes	788,485	-	788,485	-
Federal grants	320,000	-	320,000	-
Investment income	115,577	2,661	118,238	14,602
Connection fees	3,292	-	3,292	-
Interest expense	(116,303)	(30,749)	(147,052)	
Total nonoperating revenue				
(expense)	1,111,051	(28,088)	1,082,963	14,602
Transfers in from Other Funds		69,770	69,770	
Change in Net Assets	798,372	(29,167)	769,205	33,703
Net Assets - Beginning of year	14,415,265	561,744	14,977,009	333,827
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 15,213,637	\$ 532,577 \$	15,746,214	\$ 367,530

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Fa	armington					
	Water and Sewer			ommunity			Internal Service		
		Fund		eater Fund		Total	IIICC	Fund	
		- una		cater rand		1000		Tunu	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	•	2 2 4 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		205 524		2 2 4 2 2 2 4		222 722	
Receipts from customers	\$	2,963,775	\$	285,526	\$	3,249,301	\$	220,703	
Payments to suppliers		(2,465,849)		(319,252)		(2,785,101)		(225,963)	
Payments to employees		(432,441)		-		(432,441)		-	
Internal activity - Net payments to other funds		36,356		20,237		56,593		-	
Other receipts		60,490				60,490		-	
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities		162,331		(13,489)		148,842		(5,260)	
Cook Flows from Nonconital Financias Activities				, ,					
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities -				124 205		127.205			
Operating transfer		-		136,395		136,395		-	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Purchase of capital assets		(1,026,696)		(20,049)		(1,046,745)		-	
Federal grants		320,000		· - ·		320,000		-	
Connection fees		3,292		_		3,292		-	
Principal and interest paid on capital debt		(851,303)		(70,749)		(922,052)		-	
Property taxes		788,485		· - ′		788,485		-	
• •									
Net cash used in capital		(7// 000)		(00.700)		(0.5.7.00.0)			
and related financing activities		(766,222)		(90,798)		(857,020)		-	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on									
investments		115,577		2,661		118,238		14,602	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(488,314)		34,769		(453,545)		9,342	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	_	2,904,460		44,214		2,948,674		240,001	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$	2,416,146	\$	78,983	\$	2,495,129	\$	249,343	
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents									
Cash and investments	\$	2,341,146	\$	78,983	\$	2,420,129	\$	249,343	
Restricted investments (Note 3)		75,000	•	· -	·	75,000	·	-	
,	_		_		_		_		
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	2,416,146	\$	78,983	\$	2,495,129	\$	249,343	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash									
from Operating Activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(312,679)	\$	(70,849)	\$	(383,528)	\$	19,101	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net									
cash from operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization		566,093		35,278		601,371		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
Receivables		(166,066)		-		(166,066)		-	
Due from other funds		20,848		20,258		41,106		-	
Other assets		5,234		1,660		6,894		(23,844)	
Accounts payable		40,298		557		40,855		-	
Accrued and other liabilities		(6,905)		(372)		(7,277)		(517)	
Due to other funds	_	15,508		(21)		15,487			
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	\$	162,331	\$	(13,489)	\$	148,842	\$	(5,260)	

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	_	Pension and her Employee Benefits	Agency Fund				
Assets							
Cash and investments: Cash and cash equivalents U.S. governmental securities Corporate stock Corporate bonds Mutual funds Foreign stock Investment pools Receivables Total assets	\$	517,840 1,956,081 6,207,390 2,988,459 4,078,138 551,481 1,921,635 87,446	\$ 19,670 - - - - - - -	\$ 	228,551 - - - - - - 228,551		
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Accrued and other liabilities		16,411 - 1,435	\$ - - 19,670	\$	- 9,447 219,104		
Total liabilities		17,846	\$ 19,670	<u>\$</u>	228,551		
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	<u>\$</u>	18,290,624					

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits				
Additions					
Investment income:					
Interest and dividends	\$	483,138			
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments		697,303			
Less investment expenses		(123,596)			
Net investment income		1,056,845			
Contributions:					
Employer		716,935			
Employee		56,238			
Total contributions		773,173			
Total additions		1,830,018			
Deductions					
Benefit payments		795,711			
Insurance costs		282,808			
Total deductions		1,078,519			
Net Increase in Plan Net Assets		751,499			
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits					
Beginning of year		17,539,125			
End of year	<u>\$</u>	18,290,624			

Component Units Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Component Units							
	D	owntown	Brov	wnfield		_		
	Development Authority		Redeve	elopment				
				hority		Total		
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	526,001	\$	73	\$	526,074		
Receivables	·	615	·	_	·	615		
Capital assets (Note 5):								
Depreciable /		78,732		_		78,732		
Nondepreciable		76,500				76,500		
Total assets		681,848		73		681,921		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		13,614		-		13,614		
Due to other governmental units		12,407				12,407		
Total liabilities		26,021				26,021		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		155,232		_		155,232		
Unresticted		500,595		73		500,668		
Total net assets	\$	655,827	\$	73	\$	655,900		

Component Units Statement of Activities June 30, 2006

									Net (l Cha		d 																		
	Expenses		Charges for Services		•		-		•		-		•		•		-		-		Charges for Grants and		Capital Grants and Contributions		Downtown Development Authority		Brownfield Redevelopment Authority		Total
Downtown Development Authority - General government Brownfield Redevelopment Authority -	\$ 423,252	2 \$	35,781	\$	150,000	\$	50,000	\$	(187,471)	\$ -	\$	(187,471)																	
Redevelopment	7,814	<u> </u>	-					_		(7,814)	_	(7,814)																	
Total component units	\$ 431,066	\$	35,781	\$	150,000	\$	50,000		(187,471)	(7,814)		(195,285)																	
	General revenues: Property taxes Unrestricted investment earnings								215,779 21,154	7,791 <u>96</u>		223,570 21,250																	
	Tot	al gene	ral revenues						236,933	7,887	_	244,820																	
Change in Net Assets									49,462	73		49,535																	
	Net Assets - Be	ginning	of year						606,365		_	606,365																	
	Net Assets - En	d of yea	ır					\$	655,827	<u>\$ 73</u>	\$	655,900																	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Farmington (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City:

Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although the City's component units are legally separate entities, in substance, they are part of the City's operations. (See discussion below for description and treatment of each component unit).

Blended Component Unit

The City of Farmington Employees' Retirement System has been blended into the City's financial statements. The system is governed by a five-member pension board that includes two individuals chosen by the City Council, two individuals chosen by the employees, and one individual, the city manager, who serves by virtue of his position. The system is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the fiduciary responsibility that the City retains relative to the operations of the retirement system.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of I I individuals, is selected by the mayor with City Council approval. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City.

The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (the "BRA") was created to assist in the redevelopment of environmentally challenged sites within the City. The BRA's governing body, which consists of five individuals, is appointed by the mayor with City Council approval.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in the Michigan 47th District Court Administration Fund and the Farmington Community Library with the City of Farmington Hills. The City provides approximately 13 percent of the funding for the Michigan 47th District Court Administration Fund, and has recorded an equity interest in the amount of \$15,014 for the year ended June 30, 2006. The Library receives funding from a voter-approved operating millage expiring in 2024. With the approval of the operating millage, the City discontinued its funding of the library's operations.

Complete financial statements for the 47th District Court Administration Fund and the Farmington Community Library can be obtained from the City's administrative offices at 23600 Liberty Street, Farmington, Michigan 48335.

The City participates in the Southwest Oakland Cable Commission (the "Cable Commission") as a joint venture with the cities of Farmington Hills and Novi. The Cable Commission receives 3 percent of the total cable television charges from the cable television company as franchise fees and currently does not receive a subsidy from the City. Financial information for the joint venture can be obtained from the Cable Commission's administrative offices at 33300 Nine Mile Road, Farmington, Michigan.

The City is a member of the Resource Recovery and Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County (RRRASOC). The RRRASOC is incorporated by the cities of Farmington, Farmington Hills, Novi, South Lyon, Southfield, Walled Lake, and Wixom and the Charter Township of South Lyon. The RRRASOC receives its operating revenue from member contributions and miscellaneous income. The City contributed \$12,768 for the year ended June 30, 2006. Financial information for the RRRASOC can be obtained from the RRRASOC's administrative offices at 20000 West Eight Mile Road, Southfield, Michigan.

For all the above joint ventures, the City is unaware of any circumstances that would cause an additional benefit or burden to the participating governments in the future.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, fiduciary fund and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted resources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Property taxes and state-shared revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Major Street Fund The Major Street Fund accounts for the resources obtained through state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.
- Local Street Fund The Local Street Fund accounts for the resources obtained through state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.
- Municipal Street Fund The Municipal Street Fund accounts for the resources obtained through property taxes that are used for both major and local street projects.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Capital Improvement Fund The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the resources used for the purpose of constructing all major capital improvement projects of the City other than special assessment, road, downtown development, and enterprise projects; and for the acquisition of major capital assets.
- Downtown Capital Projects Fund The Downtown Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources obtained through debt issuance, city resources, and private donations, which are used for the purpose of constructing a pavilion, parks, and two residential streets in the downtown area.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Water and Sewer Fund The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the water distribution system and sewage collection system.
- Farmington Community Theater Fund The Farmington Community Theater Fund accounts for the operations of the Civic Theatre.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - The Self-insurance Fund accounts for the portion of the City's insurance liability not covered by commercially provided insurance.

Pension and Other Employee Benefits Funds - The Pension and Other Employee Benefits Funds account for the resources set aside by the City to provide retirement, health, and insurance benefits for its employees in accordance with resolutions, ordinances, employee agreements, and union contracts.

Private Purpose Trust Fund - The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for resources restricted for the upkeep and maintenance of the City's cemetery.

Agency Fund - The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, organizations, other governments, or other funds. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund recognizes federal grants as nonoperating revenue, since the funds are intended to recover the cost of the related infrastructure.

Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of source of supply, transmission and distribution maintenance, and administrative and general expenses, including depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property Taxes - All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, if deemed necessary. Property taxes are levied on each July I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on September I, at which time penalties are assessed.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The 2005 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$393 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 10.9163 mills for the City's operating purposes, .1000 mills for sidewalk maintenance, 2.1273 mills for drain and sewer improvements, 1.0000 mills for street improvements and maintenance, and .2727 mills for debt service related to the new 47th District Court facility. The ad valorem taxes levied raised \$4,214,000 for operations, \$39,000 for sidewalk maintenance, \$822,000 for drain and sewer improvements, \$386,000 for street improvements and maintenance, and \$105,000 for debt service related to the 47th District Court facility. These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Enterprise Funds as tax revenue.

Prepaid Costs and Other Assets - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Other assets consist primarily of inventories, which are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis.

Restricted Assets - Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$75,000 in the Water and Sewer Fund. These assets are restricted for a replacement reserve as required by the 1991 Water Supply and Sewer Disposal System Bond ordinance

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$4,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Flowage rights	25 years
County roads	20-30 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Buildings and improvements	5-80 years
Court building	10-50 years
Equipment and other	4-25 years
Vehicles	3-30 years
Water and sewer mains	50 years
Water storage tank	50 years
Water meters	20 years
Truck and tractors	7-15 years
Office equipment	5-20 years
Other equipment	5-15 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a portion of the vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred for the amount that would be paid out upon separation of the employee from the City. In the governmental funds, a liability for these amounts is reported only for employee terminations as of year end.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Cash Equivalents - For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Construction Code Fees - The City oversees building construction in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Shortfall at July 1, 2005	\$	(131,166)
Current year building permit revenue		69,829
Related expenses: Direct costs \$ 91,749)	
Estimated indirect costs 9,175	5	
Total construction code expenses	_	100,924
Net shortfall for the year ended June 30, 2006	_	(31,095)
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2006	\$	(162,261)

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - The City Charter requires the city manager to submit a budget for the next fiscal year to the City Council on or before the third Monday in April, and the City Council to adopt, by resolution, a budget for the next fiscal year on or after May I and not later than the first Monday in June. The City Council may pass amendments to the budget during the fiscal year by resolution.

Budget appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2006 has not been calculated.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of the budget with statements of actual revenues and expenditures, including budget variances, for the General and major Special Revenue Funds is presented as required supplemental information. A comparison of the budget with statements of actual revenues and expenditures, including budget variances, for the nonmajor funds can be obtained from the City offices at 23600 Liberty Street, Farmington, MI 48335.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the following exceptions:

• Transfers from other funds and proceeds from sale of assets have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)."

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. The City did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The pension trust fund and retiree health care fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the council in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all of the above investments permissible under Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) as listed above. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$3,358,106 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

Investments	0-5 years	5	5-15 years	> 15 years		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 187,598	\$	-	\$	_	
Corporate bonds	870,699		1,664,268		213,899	
U.S. federal agencies	96,581		91,445		1,768,056	
Small business administration	-		51,995		-	
Mutual funds	 1,814,831					
Total	\$ 2,969,709	\$	1,807,708	\$	1,981,955	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investments	Fair Value		Rating	Rating Organization
U.S. federal agencies	\$	1,894,955	Not Rated	
Collateralized mortgage				
obligations		187,598	Not Rated	
Corporate bonds		51,995	Not Rated	
Corporate bonds		151,724	AAA	Standard and Poor's
Corporate bonds		93,426	AA	Standard and Poor's
Corporate bonds		456,140	A +	Standard and Poor's
Corporate bonds		499,392	Α	Standard and Poor's
Corporate bonds		323,839	AA-	Standard and Poor's
Corporate bonds		408,625	A -	Standard and Poor's
Corporate bonds		205,172	BBB+	Standard and Poor's
Corporate bonds		412,221	BBB	Standard and Poor's
Corporate bonds		198,328	BBB-	Standard and Poor's
Pooled investments		4,870,339	Aaa	Moody's
Pooled investments		3,649,381	Not Rated	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds are as follows:

												Other		
				Major		Local		Capital	D	owntown	١	Nonmajor		
	(General		Streets	:	Streets	lm	provement		Capital	Go	vernmental		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Pro	jects Fund		Funds		Total
Receivables:														
Taxes	\$	106,716	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,716
Special assessments		18,000		-		-		-		-		662,667		680,667
Intergovernmental		259,692		76,266		27,582		57,247		-		-		420,787
Interest and other	_	54,433	_		_		_	2,975	_	300,000			_	357,408
Total receivables	<u>\$</u>	438,841	\$	76,266	\$	27,582	\$	60,222	\$	300,000	\$	662,667	\$	1,565,578

Receivables as of year end for the City's Enterprise Fund are as follows:

	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Receivables:	
Taxes	\$ 85,265
Customer receivables	1,034,613
Intergovernmental	4,837
Other	3,092
Total receivables	\$ 1,127,807

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. All funds, governmental and business-type, also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received or recorded as accounts receivable but not earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Un	available	 Unearned		
Special assessments	\$	470,667	\$ 210,000		
Private contributions		300,000	 		
Total	\$	770,667	\$ 210,000		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance ly 1, 2005	Transfer	-s	A	dditions	Disposals and Adjustments	lu	Balance ne 30, 2006
	 ., .,		_				<u></u>	
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 1,346,002	\$ -	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,346,002
Equity investment in 47th								
District Court	14,469	-	-		545	-		15,014
Construction in progress -								
Street projects	-	-	-		147,727	-		147,727
Construction in progress -								
Downtown development	 225,813	(225,8	<u>13</u>)					-
Subtotal	1,586,284	(225,8	13)		148,272	-		1,508,743
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized:								
Flowage rights	946,170	-	-		_	_		946,170
County roads	391,690	-			_	-		391,690
Infrastructure	9,674,002	-		ı	,792,122	-		11,466,124
Buildings and improvements	2,802,986	225,8	13		104,113	-		3,132,912
Court building	2,310,486				-	-		2,310,486
Equipment and other	639,983	-			63,753	-		703,736
Vehicles	1,173,004				106,575	(10,123)		1,269,456
Subtotal	17,938,321	225,8	13	2	2,066,563	(10,123)		20,220,574
Accumulated depreciation/								
amortization:								
Flowage rights	587,228	-	-		37,847	-		625,075
County roads	26,113	-	-		13,056	-		39,169
Infrastructure	3,659,535	-	•		454,123	-		4,113,658
Buildings and improvements	1,200,104	-	•		98,512	-		1,298,616
Court building	129,617	-	-		58,383	_		188,000
Equipment and other	477,754	-	-		39,730	_		517,484
Vehicles	 611,016				106,647	(9,372)		708,291
Subtotal	 6,691,367				808,298	(9,372)		7,490,293
Net capital assets being depreciated	 11,246,954	225,8	13		,258,265	<u>(75 l</u>)		12,730,281
Net capital assets	\$ 12,833,238	\$ -		<u>\$ 1</u>	,406,537	<u>\$ (751)</u>	\$	14,239,024

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance		Disposals and	Balance
	July 1, 2005	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2006
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 174,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,009
Construction in progress	31,605	4,999	(31,605)	4,999
Subtotal	205,614	4,999	(31,605)	179,008
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	1,869,017	-	-	1,869,017
Water and sewer mains	24,019,991	990,464	-	25,010,455
Water storage tank	53,791	=	=	53,791
Water meters	147,086	3,195	-	150,281
Truck and tractors	358,310	-	-	358,310
Office equipment	286,910	51,128	-	338,038
Other equipment	168,598	28,566	(2,252)	194,912
Subtotal	26,903,703	1,073,353	(2,252)	27,974,804
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	610,298	51,325	-	661,623
Water and sewer mains	8,273,222	482,357	-	8,755,579
Water storage tank	49,496	1,076	-	50,572
Water meters	131,822	2,070	-	133,892
Truck and tractors	237,594	33,536	-	271,130
Office equipment	214,978	19,811	-	234,789
Other equipment	89,653	11,196	(2,250)	98,599
Subtotal	9,607,063	601,371	(2,250)	10,206,184
Net capital assets being depreciated	17,296,640	471,982	(2)	17,768,620
Net capital assets	\$ 17,502,254	\$ 476,981	<u>\$ (31,607)</u>	\$ 17,947,628

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	I	Balance			Dispos	als and	Balance		
	Jul	y I, 2005	Additions		Adjustments		June 30, 2006		
Component Unit									
Capital assets not being depreciated -									
Land	\$	76,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,500	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Land improvements		92,876		498		-		93,374	
Office equipment		4,380		-		-		4,380	
Green areas		29,914						29,914	
Subtotal		127,170		498		-		127,668	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Land improvements		13,277		2,242		-		15,519	
Office equipment		1,752		1,752		-		3,504	
Green areas		29,913						29,913	
Subtotal		44,942		3,994				48,936	
Net capital assets being depreciated		82,228	_	(3,496)				78,732	
Net capital assets	\$	158,728	\$	(3,496)	\$		\$	155,232	

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	98,881
Public safety		126,488
Public works		509,112
Recreation and culture		73,817
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	808,298
Business-type activities:		
Water and sewer	\$	566,093
Theater		35,278
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	601,371

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Due to/from Other Funds			
General Fund	Major Streets Fund Local Streets Fund	\$	17,095 18,311
	Capital Improvement		208,730
	Water and Sewer Fund		42,330
	Farmington Community Theater		
	Fund		35
Total General Fund			286,501
Major Streets Fund	Municipal Streets Fund		31,393
Local Streets Fund	Municipal Streets Fund		9,749
Capital Improvement Fund	Downtown Capital Projects Fund		816
' '	Farmington Community Theater Fund		118,892
Total Capital Improvement Fu	ınd		119,708
Total Governmental Funds		\$	447,351

Interfund balances arise from budgeted transfers occurring subsequent to year end and a short-term operating loan from the Capital Improvement Fund to the Theater Fund.

Interfund Transfers

Transfers Out												
				Local				Capital				
	General Fund		Streets		Municipal		Improvement					
			_	Fund	Str	eets Fund	Fund			Total		
Transfers in:												
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	208,730	\$	208,730		
Major Streets Fund		-		-		31,393		-		31,393		
Local Streets Fund		-		-		209,500		-		209,500		
Nonmajor funds		46,705		39,498		-		-		86,203		
Farmington Community Theater Fund			_				_	69,770		69,770		
Total	\$	46,705	\$	39,498	\$	240,893	\$	278,500	\$	605,596		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

The transfer from the General Fund to the nonmajor funds (Special Assessment Debt Service Fund) was made primarily to finance the Downtown Capital Projects debt service.

The transfer from the Local Streets Fund to the nonmajor funds (1995 Act 175 Debt Fund) was made to pay for debt service on the 1995 Michigan Transportation Fund bonds.

The transfers from the Municipal Streets Fund to the Major and Local Streets Funds were made to finance a portion of the cost of the City's road programs.

The transfer from the Capital Improvement Fund to the General Fund was made to provide funds for the purchase of various capital assets. The transfer from the Capital Improvement Fund to the Farmington Theater Fund was made to cover the debt service associated with the purchase of the theatre.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The general obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The county drain contracts and Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds are also general obligations of the government. The Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills provides for future payments to Farmington Hills related to the City's purchase of the old 47^{th} District Court building from Farmington Hills. The Building Authority Bonds are general obligations of the Farmington Hills Building Authority. Both the City of Farmington and the City of Farmington Hills have signed lease agreements with the Farmington Hills Building Authority, which provide for lease payments in the exact amount of the debt service on the Building Authority Bonds. The City of Farmington's portion of these lease payments is recorded below. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed access to pay debt service.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

County drain contract: 2003 Caddell Drain Refunding Issue: Amount of issue - \$286,280 2.0%- \$22,934- Maturing through 2014 4.0% \$26,097 245,948 - (22,143) 223,805 20 Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills Amount of issue - \$356,772 Maturing through 2007 5.0% \$178,386 356,772 - (178,386) 178,386	
Ranges Ranges Balance Additions Reductions Balance One of the Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills	Vithin
Bond and contract obligations: Transportation Fund Bond: 1995 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds: Amount of issue - \$380,000 5.25%- \$35,000 Maturing through 2009 5.65% \$40,000 \$ 180,000 \$ - \$ (30,000) \$ 150,000 \$ 38 County drain contract: 2003 Caddell Drain Refunding Issue: Amount of issue - \$286,280 2.0%- \$22,934- Maturing through 2014 4.0% \$26,097 245,948 - (22,143) 223,805 20 Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills Amount of issue - \$356,772 Maturing through 2007 5.0% \$178,386 356,772 - (178,386) 178,386 178	Year
Transportation Fund Bond: 1995 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds: Amount of issue - \$380,000	
Transportation Fund Bond: 1995 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds: Amount of issue - \$380,000	
1995 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds: Amount of issue - \$380,000 5.25%- \$35,000 Maturing through 2009 5.65% \$40,000 \$ 180,000 \$ - \$ (30,000) \$ 150,000 \$ 3! County drain contract: 2003 Caddell Drain Refunding Issue: Amount of issue - \$286,280 2.0%- \$22,934- Maturing through 2014 4.0% \$26,097 245,948 - (22,143) 223,805 26 Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills Amount of issue - \$356,772 Maturing through 2007 5.0% \$178,386 356,772 - (178,386) 178,386 1	
Amount of issue - \$380,000 5.25%- \$35,000 Maturing through 2009 5.65% \$40,000 \$ 180,000 \$ - \$ (30,000) \$ 150,000 \$ 3! County drain contract: 2003 Caddell Drain Refunding Issue: Amount of issue - \$286,280 2.0%- \$22,934- Maturing through 2014 4.0% \$26,097 245,948 - (22,143) 223,805 20 Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills Amount of issue - \$356,772 Maturing through 2007 5.0% \$178,386 356,772 - (178,386) 178,386 178	
County drain contract: 2003 Caddell Drain Refunding Issue: Amount of issue - \$286,280 2.0%- \$22,934- Maturing through 2014 4.0% \$26,097 245,948 - (22,143) 223,805 20 Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills Amount of issue - \$356,772 Maturing through 2007 5.0% \$178,386 356,772 - (178,386) 178,386	
2003 Caddell Drain Refunding Issue: Amount of issue - \$286,280 2.0%- \$22,934- Maturing through 2014 4.0% \$26,097 245,948 - (22,143) 223,805 20 Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills Amount of issue - \$356,772 Maturing through 2007 5.0% \$178,386 356,772 - (178,386) 178,386	5,000
Amount of issue - \$286,280 2.0%- \$22,934- Maturing through 2014 4.0% \$26,097 245,948 - (22,143) 223,805 20 Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills Amount of issue - \$356,772 Maturing through 2007 5.0% \$178,386 356,772 - (178,386) 178,386 179	
Maturing through 2014 4.0% \$26,097 245,948 - (22,143) 223,805 20 Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills Amount of issue - \$356,772 Maturing through 2007 5.0% \$178,386 356,772 - (178,386) 178,386 179	
Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills Amount of issue - \$356,772 Maturing through 2007 5.0% \$178,386 356,772 - (178,386) 178,386 178	
Court Building Agreement with Farmington Hills Amount of issue - \$356,772 Maturing through 2007 5.0% \$178,386 356,772 - (178,386) 178,386 178	6,097
Maturing through 2007 5.0% \$178,386 356,772 - (178,386) 178,386 178	
	8,386
Building Authority Bonds:	
200 Building Authority Bonds -	
47th District Court:	
Amount of issue - \$1,400,300* 3.875%- \$53,680-	
Maturing through 2021 5.0% \$134,200 1,294,050 - (39,360) 1,254,690 5.	3,680
2005 Capital Improvement Bond	
Amount of issue - \$1,500,000 3.50%- \$50,000-	
	0,000
Total governmental activities \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	3,163
Business-type Activities	
General obligation bonds:	
1990 Sewer Improvements:	
Amount of isue - \$12,000,000 \$665,000-	
	5.000
2003 Capital Improvement Sewer Bonds:	
Amount of issue - \$900,000 3.2%- \$30,000-	
	0.000
Revenue bonds:	-,
1991 Water Supply and Sewer Disposal	
System Bonds:	
Amount of issue - \$934,212 \$50,000-	
	0,000
1999 Community Theatre Bonds:	
Amount of issue - \$690,000 5.0%- \$40,000-	
	0,000
Total business-type activities \$ 5,955,000 \$ - \$ (775,000) \$ 5,180,000 \$ 78.	5,000

 $^{{}^*\}textit{Amount represents the City of Farmington's portion of bonds issued by the City of Farmington Hills' Building Authority.}\\$

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above governmental and business-type bonds and contracts are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities							
	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal	Interest			Total			
2007	\$ 343,163	\$	136,801	\$	479,964	\$	785,000	\$	130,978	\$	915,978			
2008	163,987		121,543		285,530		810,000		113,298		923,298			
2009	173,196		114,791		287,987		825,000		95,065		920,065			
2010	186,616		107,673		294,289		855,000		76,278		931,278			
2011	150,825		100,920		251,745		875,000		56,719		931,719			
2012-2016	1,129,084		384,970		1,514,054		635,000		162,748		797,748			
2017-2021	1,110,010		140,272		1,250,282		275,000		60,125		335,125			
2022-2023	 	_	6,710	_	6,710	_	120,000		5,745	_	125,745			
Total	\$ 3,256,881	\$	1,113,680	\$	4,370,561	\$	5,180,000	\$	700,956	\$	5,880,956			

Note 8 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefits provided to employees, and participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority, a risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions. The City also participates in the Michigan Municipal League (MML) risk pool for employee injuries. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The MML risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (the "Authority") risk pool program operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits, and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the Authority that the Authority uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the City. The activity for the Authority is accounted for in the Self-insurance Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Farmington Employees' Retirement System is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that is administered by the City of Farmington; this plan covers nearly all employees of the City. The system provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2005, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 37 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 54 current active employees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Contributions

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by ordinance and by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining units and employee groups and requires a contribution from the employees of 0 percent to 3 percent, depending on employee group. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Investment management costs of the plan are paid by the plan.

Annual Pension Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the City's annual pension cost of \$341,110 for the plan was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2004, using the entry actual age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8 percent per year compounded annually (including an inflation component of 5 percent), (b) projected salary increases of 5 percent per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0 percent to 5 percent per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) no postretirement benefit increase. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The excess of assets over the actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 20 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Reserves

As of June 30, 2006, the plan's legally required reserves have been fully funded as follows:

Reserves for employees' contributions	\$	371,624
Reserves for retired benefit payments	9	9,437,390

Three-year trend information follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31									
		2006		2005		2004				
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	341,110	\$	206,638	\$	141,974				
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%	100%					
Net pension obligation	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-				

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

The City provides health care benefits to all full-time employees and their eligible beneficiaries upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts and employee agreements, and in accordance with the City of Farmington's Retiree Health Care Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan was established by ordinance and created under the authority of the Public Employee Health Care Fund Investment Act, Public Act 149 of 1999 and is administered by the City of Farmington. The Plan funds the City's share of retiree health care insurance premiums, which are based on the employee's years of service. The City has received an actuarial estimate of the cost of providing retiree health care insurance and is required by ordinance to begin funding the Plan on an actuarial basis on or before July I, 2008. Currently, 36 retirees are eligible and 28 are participating. Contributions to the health care plan amounted to \$374,685 and expenditures for insurance premiums during the year amounted to approximately \$323,000.

Upcoming Reporting Change - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note II - Designated Fund Balance

The following is a summary of the unreserved fund balances of certain governmental funds with management's designations:

								Capital	
				Major	Lo	cal Street	Improvement		
	General Fund		Str	eet Fund		Fund	Fund		
Designated for:									
Cemeteries	\$	46,259	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	
Accrued benefits		667,514		-		-		-	
Other		434,444		-		-		-	
Subsequent year's expenditures		179,623		56,225		199,155		116,192	
Total designated	\$	1,327,840	\$	56,225	\$	199,155	\$	116,192	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

						F	avorable
						(U	nfavorable)
						Va	riance with
	Original		Amended				Amended
	Budget	Budget		Actual		,	Budget
	 buuget		budget		Actual		budget
Resources (Inflows)							
Property taxes	\$ 4,403,680	\$	4,385,675	\$	4,386,080	\$	405
Licenses and permits	108,035		104,085		101,491		(2,594)
Federal grants	68,840		69,840		44,109		(25,731)
State-shared revenues and grants	751,755		736,490		729,019		(7,471)
Charges for services	1,266,291		1,263,686		1,284,952		21,266
Fines and forfeits	405,500		412,500		446,647		34,147
Interest and rents	98,320		248,825		258,685		9,860
Other revenue	60,370		99,710		119,709		19,999
Transfers from other funds	31,000		208,730		208,730		-
Appropriation from fund balance	 283,925		357,186	_			(357,186)
Total resources (inflows)	7,477,716		7,886,727		7,579,422		(307,305)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)							
General government	1,549,104		1,892,406		1,802,352		90,054
Court	427,331		427,331		394,393		32,938
Public safety	2,254,805		2,213,363		2,170,034		43,329
Public services	935,380		1,039,265		982,475		56,790
Health and welfare	10,473		11,473		8,916		2,557
Community and economic development	14,200		24,400		20,225		4,175
Recreation and culture	491,647		488,232		450,412		37,820
Insurance and bonds	118,000		-		-		-
Other (payroll taxes, insurances, benefits)	1,621,132		1,701,811		1,692,514		9,297
Interest	-		17,840		17,839		1
Transfers to other funds	 55,644	_	70,606	_	46,705		23,901
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)	 7,477,716	_	7,886,727		7,585,865		300,862
Transfers to Fund Balance	\$ 	\$		\$	(6,443)	\$	(6,443)

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street Fund

				Amended Budget Actual			Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with Amended Budget		
Resources (Inflows)									
State-shared revenue	\$	399,000	\$	383,000	\$	388,460	\$	5,460	
Contracts and grants		101,945		88,020		69,268		(18,752)	
Other revenue		5,000		28,400		33,639		5,239	
Transfers from Municipal Streets Fund		315,000		300,000		31,393		(268,607)	
Appropriations from fund balance		2,680	_	(120,990)				120,990	
Total resources (inflows)		823,625		678,430		522,760		(155,670)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)									
Construction		522,500		375,000		105,608		269,392	
Operations and maintenance		301,125		303,430		212,135		91,295	
Transfer to Local Streets Fund	_								
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)		823,625	_	678,430		317,743		360,687	
Transfers to Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	205,017	\$	205,017	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Street Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Original Budget	Amended Budget			Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with Amended Budget		
Resources (Inflows)								
State-shared revenue	\$ 171,345	\$	164,490	\$	167,042	\$	2,552	
Transfer from Muncipal Streets Fund	39,450		209,500		209,500		-	
Other revenue	26,500		31,500		33,396		1,896	
Appropriations from fund balance	 (23,905)		(16,035)				16,035	
Total resources (inflows)	213,390		389,455		409,938		20,483	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)								
Construction	-		173,000		171,864		1,136	
Operations and maintenance	173,940		176,955		181,466		(4,511)	
Debt service	 39,450		39,500		39,498		2	
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)	 213,390		389,455		392,828		(3,373)	
Transfers to Fund Balance	\$ 	\$		\$	17,110	\$	17,110	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Municipal Street Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

							ı	avorable	
							(U	nfavorable)	
							Va	riance with	
	Original		Amended				Amended		
	Budget			Budget		Actual	Budget		
Resources (Inflows)									
Property taxes	\$	385,985	\$	381,205	\$	381,204	\$	(1)	
Other income		6,000		23,300		24,896		1,596	
Appropriations to fund balance		(37,535)		104,995	_			(104,995)	
Total resources (inflows)		354,450		509,500		406,100		(103,400)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)									
Transfer to Major Streets Fund		315,000		300,000		31,393		268,607	
Transfer to Local Streets Fund		39,450		209,500		209,500			
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)		354,450		509,500		240,893		268,607	
Transfer to Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	_	\$	165,207	\$	165,207	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

							F	avorable	
				(Unfavorable)					
		Original					Variance With		
	Budget		Amended Budget			Actual		nded Budget	
Resources (Inflows)									
State-shared revenue	\$	244,150	\$	252,500	\$	253,471	\$	971	
Investment income		20,000		74,000		83,419		9,419	
Appropriations from fund balance	_	192,850		378,000				(378,000)	
Total resources (inflows)		457,000		704,500		336,890		(367,610)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)									
Transfer to General Fund		31,000		208,730		208,730		-	
Transfer to Downtown Capital Projects Fund		426,000		426,000		-		426,000	
Transfer to Theatre Fund				69,770	_	69,770		-	
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)		457,000		704,500		278,500		426,000	
Transfers to Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		\$	58,390	\$	58,390	

Required Supplemental Information Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress Year Ended June 30, 2006

(dollar amounts in millions)

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

			Actuarial						
	Α	ctuarial	Accrued						UAAL as a
Actuarial	٧	alue of	Liability	L	Infunded	Funded Ratio		Covered	Percentage of
Valuation		Assets	(AAL)	AΔ	L (UAAL)	(Percent)		Payroll	Covered
Date		(a)	(b)	(b-a)		(a/b) (c)		(c)	Payroll
06/30/00	\$	16.00	\$ 10.70	\$	(5.30)	149.5	\$	2.8	-
06/30/01		16.80	11.70		(5.10)	143.6		2.7	-
06/30/02		16.70	12.70		(4.00)	131.5		2.9	-
06/30/03		16.20	13.30		(2.90)	121.8		2.9	-
06/30/04		15.80	14.70		(1.10)	107.7		2.9	-
06/30/05		15.90	15.90		-	100.4		2.9	-

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

	Annual					
	Actuarial	Required		Percentage		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Valuation Date	Со	ntribution	Contributed		
2001	06/30/00	\$	89,216	100.0		
2002	06/30/01		9,873	100.0		
2003	06/30/02		24,962	100.0		
2004	06/30/03		141,974	100.0		
2005	06/30/04		206,638	100.0		
2006	06/30/05		341,110	100.0		

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of June 30, 2005, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age actuarial cost method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Amortization period (perpetual)	20 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.0%
Projected salary increases*	5%-10%
*Includes inflation at	5%
Cost of living adjustments	None

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

				Debt					
	·			1995		Special	Tot	al Nonmajor	
	Ν	onvoted	,	Act 175	Asse	ssment Debt	Go	vernmental	
	Debt Service			Debt		Service		Funds	
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	10,585	\$	_	\$	210	\$	10,795	
Receivables				-		662,667		662,667	
Total assets	\$	10,585	\$		\$	662,877	\$	673,462	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities - Deferred revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	662,667	\$	662,667	
Fund Balances - Reserved		10,585				210		10,795	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,585	\$	-	\$	662,877	\$	673,462	

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

			S			
			1995	Special	Total	Nonmajor
	Non	voted Debt	Act 175	Assessment	Gove	rnmental
		Service	 Debt	Debt Service	F	unds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	130,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$	130,290
Special assessment		_	-	47,333		47,333
Interest income		1,914	 	208		2,122
Total revenues		132,204	-	47,541		179,745
Expenditures						
Principal		61,503	30,000	50,000		141,503
Interest		68,282	 9,498	44,036		121,816
Total expenditures		129,785	 39,498	94,036		263,319
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			(22, 422)	/// /		(22 1)
Expenditures		2,419	(39,498)	(46,495)		(83,574)
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in			 39,498	46,705		86,203
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,419	-	210		2,629
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		8,166	 			8,166
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$</u>	10,585	\$ 	\$ 210	\$	10,795

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Pension and Other Employee Benefit Funds June 30, 2006

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits									
				Public	En	nployee	Di	sability		
			E	Employee	F	ringe	H	lealth		
	Employees'		Н	ealth Care	Benefits		Insurance			
		rement System		Fund	Fund		Fund			Total
Assets										
Cash and investments:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	517,840	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	517,840
U.S. governmental securities		1,956,081		-		-		-		1,956,081
Corporate stock		6,207,390		-		-		-		6,207,390
Corporate bonds		2,988,459		-		-		-		2,988,459
Mutual funds		4,078,138		-		-		-		4,078,138
Foreign stock		551,481		-		-		-		551,481
Investment pools		-		1,855,738		5,943		59,954		1,921,635
Receivables		87,446						-	_	87,446
Total assets		16,386,835		1,855,738		5,943		59,954		18,308,470
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		15,439		-		972		-		16,411
Accrued and other liabilities		1,435	_							1,435
Total liabilities		16,874				972		<u>-</u>		17,846
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension										
and other employee benefits	\$	16,369,961	\$	1,855,738	\$	4,971	\$!	59,954	\$	18,290,624

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Pension and Other Employee Benefit Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Pe				
	Employees' Retirement System	Public Employee Health Care Fund	Employee Fringe Benefits Fund	Disability Health Insurance Fund	Total
Additions					
Investment income:					
Interest and dividends	\$ 433,117	\$ 47,357	\$ 457	\$ 2,207	\$ 483,138
Net realized and unrealized					
gain on investments	652,966	44,337	-	-	697,303
Less investment expenses	(123,596)				(123,596)
Net investment income	962,487	91,694	457	2,207	1,056,845
Contributions:					
Employer	341,110	374,685	-	1,140	716,935
Employee	54,838		260	1,140	56,238
Total contributions	395,948	374,685	260	2,280	773,173
Total additions	1,358,435	466,379	717	4,487	1,830,018
Deductions					
Benefit payments	781,321	-	14,390	-	795,711
Insurance costs		282,808			282,808
Total deductions	781,321	282,808	14,390		1,078,519
Net Increase (Decrease) in					
Plan Assets	577,114	183,571	(13,673)	4,487	751,499
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits					
Beginning of year	15,792,847	1,672,167	18,644	55,467	17,539,125
End of year	\$ 16,369,961	\$ 1,855,738	\$ 4,971	\$ 59,954	\$ 18,290,624



Plante & Moran, PLLC

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September 15, 2006

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Farmington 23600 Liberty Farmington, MI 48335

Dear Mayor and City Council Members:

We recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Farmington for the year ended June 30, 2006. As a result of our audit, we have the following comments and recommendations for your review and consideration.

STATE SHARED REVENUE

This year's budget discussion offered hope of an increase in revenue sharing from the last several years. Revenue sharing was identified as a priority by the Legislature during its initial budget discussions in the winter and several proposals existed which included a blanket increase in revenue sharing of several percent and one which tied the increase in revenue sharing to local governments who demonstrated that they had engaged in service sharing, service consolidation, etc. In the end, the summer budget comprises that occurred in July saw no increases in revenue sharing over the last several years.

With the appropriation reductions to revenue sharing since 2001 (including approximately \$600 million in fiscal year 2006/2007 over amounts calculated by the statutory formula), a number of City's are no longer receiving any statutory revenue sharing. To accomplish the appropriation reductions mandated in the State's budget, the State is required to reduce the statutory portion of a local unit's revenue sharing, (remember that the constitutional portion cannot be adjusted). Many City's no longer have any statutory revenue sharing remaining as a result. For those communities, because sales tax collections have increased, their revenue sharing is actually increasing because they are now only receiving constitutional revenue sharing. Essentially, the remaining amount of statutory revenue sharing in the State's budget (approximately \$400 million) is supporting cities, villages and larger, urban townships.



STATE SHARED REVENUE (CONTINUED)

The statutory formula sunsets in 2007, so these remaining statutory revenue sharing dollars will receive considerable attention next year. Next year, the State will also need to begin dealing with counties again as it relates to statutory revenue sharing. In fiscal year 2004/2005, the State eliminated statutory revenue sharing received by counties (which was approximately \$182 million in fiscal year 2003/2004) and, in return, allowed the counties to advance the levy of their operating millage to July from December. The additional monies from the earlier levy were utilized to create a reserve fund by the counties to replace lost statutory revenue sharing. The expectation is that when the reserve funds at individual counties become depleted, the counties will re-enter the State's statutory revenue sharing formula. It is very possible that the return of county statutory revenue sharing could be at the expense of city, village and township statutory revenue sharing.

State shared revenue accounts for approximately 9.7% of the City's total General Fund revenue which only includes the constitutional portion as the statutory piece is now recorded in the Capital Project fund. The table below details state shared revenue for the City over the past five years broken out by statutory and constitutional portions. In addition, it details the total decrease in state shared revenue experienced by the City compared to the State's fiscal year 2000.

State Fiscal Year	Statutory	Constitutional	<u>Total</u>	Decrease from 2000
2000	\$543,240	\$689,396	\$1,232,636	\$ -
2001	\$535,626	\$676,371	\$1,211,997	\$20,639
2002	\$480,972	\$683,261	\$1,164,233	\$68,403
2003	\$407,583	\$694,828	\$1,102,411	\$130,225
2004	\$303,515	\$687,280	\$990,795	\$241,841
2005	\$276,312	\$703,683	\$979,995	\$252,641
2006	\$253,472	\$715,397	\$968,869	\$263,767

If the State were to eliminate the statutory portion of revenue sharing, the City would lose approximately \$250,000 (as the constitutional portion cannot be modified without a change to the State's constitution). The City acknowledged this potential loss of revenue during the year and started to record the statutory portion in the capital improvement fund so the general fund would not be relying on these funds to balance the budget. We will continue to update the City as developments occur. The statutory formula expires in 2007 and requires action by the Legislature.



UDATE ON BUSINESS TAX REFORM

On August 9, 2006, the Michigan Legislature approved a voters' legislative "initiative" to repeal the Michigan Single Business Tax ("SBT") for tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, two years earlier than it was originally slated to end. In addition to the repeal, the law requires the Michigan Department of Treasury to prorate the SBT to result in the equivalent of zero tax on business activity occurring after December 31, 2007. Previously, the SBT was scheduled to be repealed for tax years beginning after December 31, 2009.

Currently, there is no plan for replacement of this \$1.9 billion in lost revenue to the State. If no replacement revenue is identified, statutory revenue sharing may become a target to fill the hole in the State's budget.

PROPERTY ASSESSMENT CAP

As you recall, Proposal A limits the growth in taxable value to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. The inflation factor for this calculation is published by the State Tax Commission and is:

2006	3.3%	2001	3.2%
2005	2.3%	2000	1.9%
2004	2.3%	1999	1.6%
2003	1.5%	1998	2.7%
2002	3.2%	1997	2.8%

As indicated above, growth in existing property is significantly limited due to Proposal A to an average of 2.48 percent annually over the past 10 years. This factor should be considered when the City is involved in long-term financial planning.

The Headlee Amendment to the Michigan Constitution limits the amount of taxes that can be levied by the City. In general terms, if growth in the City's existing property tax base exceeds inflation for a particular year, the Headlee Amendment requires the City to "roll back" its property tax rate to inflation. Prior to the passage of Proposal A in 1994, during years when the growth on the City's existing property tax base was less than inflation, the Headlee Amendment allowed the City to "roll up" its property tax rate and recover from years when the property tax rate was "rolled back." However, subsequent to the passage of Proposal A, the City is no longer allowed to "roll up" its property tax rate in years when growth on its existing tax base is less than inflation. As a result, despite general operating charter mills of 20, currently the Headlee limited mills are 16.2294 (a reduction of over 19 percent). Although the City's maximum allowable millage is 16.2294 in the current year, City only levied 11.0163 mills.



POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Two new accounting pronouncements were recently issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB 43 and 45 address the accounting and disclosures related to post-employment benefits other than pensions. In short, these pronouncements will require communities to account for and disclose liabilities related to health care promises to retirees, much in the same way that pensions are handled. Starting in fiscal year 2007-2008, the City will be required to measure it's retiree health care liability through actuarial valuations that are to be performed biannually. These valuations will compute an "annual required contribution". The annual required contribution is the amount the actuary believes is necessary to fund the benefit over a period of 30 years or less. The City currently has funds set aside in the Public Employees Health Care Fund to help offset a portion of this liability. We commend the City for having the foresight to begin pre-funding this liability.

CABLE FRANCHISE FEES

The State of Michigan has joined a number of other states considering statewide cable TV franchising. There is a bill (HB 6456) that would create a state video service authorization system that would replace the current system of local franchising of cable TV providers, and also would apply to new providers who would provide service through phone lines. Providers would have to provide customers with local stations and "public access" stations, as is currently required for cable systems. Providers would have to pay a fee of up to five percent of gross revenues that would be given to local governments in lieu of the current local cable franchise fees. The legislature has decided to wait until after the November elections to continue discussions regarding this bill.

TASK FORCE REPORT ISSUED ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

In 2005, the Governor commissioned a task force to further study Michigan's Municipal Finance Model. The Commission has completed their work and has released their report in May 2006. Findings of the report include:

- Revenue for local governments is flat, or declining due to reductions in state revenue sharing and the interaction of the Headlee Amendment and Proposal A. Mature urban centers have been impacted the hardest.
- While revenues have been restricted, many expenditures are increasing beyond the control of local government. The expenditures include, but are not limited to health care, pension liabilities, and public safety costs.
- The current finance system, based on obsolete revenue foundations, is not resilient or flexible enough to withstand out-migration of taxpayers, whether due to economic downturn or availability of developable land.
- Legacy costs of post-employment benefits to retired workers threaten to overtake the majority of available new revenue for local units.



TASK FORCE REPORT ISSUED ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE (CONTINUED)

 Deferring maintenance on critical infrastructure such as roads, sewers, water mains, and buildings, to meet ongoing increases in operating expenditures has left many local governments with crumbling infrastructure and growing future cost liabilities.

The full report can be accessed at: www.migroa.org.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE ACT REVISIONS - REMINDER

The Municipal Finance Act was amended several years ago. Communities are now required to submit a filing once a year with the Michigan Department of Treasury. The old ten day "exemption from prior approval" process has been eliminated and is replaced with this qualification process. This filing will serve as a pre-approval for future debt issues. The current filing is due within six months of the City's year end June 30, 2006 and is good for one year thereafter. The City should consider the need to file a qualifying statement for each of its component units.

We would like to express our thanks and appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the City staff during the audit. We appreciate the opportunity to serve as your auditors. If there are any questions about your financial report or the above comments and recommendations, we would be happy to discuss them at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Hordon E. Krater

Gordon E. Krater

William E. Brickey

